1

Q. (Reference NLH-NP-013, 19) NP states that 64% of the company's transmission lines will be 40 years of age or older in 2021. Please provide a listing of these transmission lines, the age of each, and the criteria NP has in place in determining which lines need maintenance and which lines need replacement. What is the Canadian average pertaining to the age of transmission lines prior to the replacement of same?

9

Table 1 provides a listing of the transmission lines that will be 40 years of age or older in A. 2021.

Table 1 Transmission Lines 40 Years of Age or Older

Transmission Line	Age (yrs)	Transmission Line	Age (yrs)	Transmission Line	Age (yrs)
004 L	43	064 L	48	124 L	57
012 L	55	065 L	47	130 L	52
013 L	43	066 L	45	132 L	45
014 L	55	067 L	52	133 L	44
015 L	51	068 L	47	134 L	46
018 L	44	069 L	41	136 L	40
019 L	51	072 L	46	140 L	54
032 L	44	073 L	46	142 L	43
034 L	48	079 L	46	144 L	52
035 L	56	080 L	41	146 L	57
038 L	53	086 L	52	300 L	45
039 L	44	094 L	52	305 L	46
040 L	46	095 L	52	308 L	45
041 L	47	100 L	57	351 L	45
042 L	50	$101~\mathrm{L}^1$	64	352 L	56
046 L	50	$102 L^{1}$	63	353 L	45
047 L	50	103 L	48	356 L	54
048 L	54	105 L	58	358 L	45
049 L	45	108 L	56	401 L	44
051 L	45	109 L	45	402 L	44
052 L	45	110 L	47	403 L	61
054 L	46	114 L	49	405 L	46
055 L	53	115 L	49	406 L	40
056 L	47	116 L	48	407 L	45
058 L	52	121 L	45	410 L	46
059 L	48	123 L	45	417 L	52

The replacement of transmission lines 101L and 102L are being addressed through the extension of the 138 kV transmission system in Central Newfoundland as recommended in the Central Newfoundland System Planning Study included in Newfoundland Power's 2019 Capital Budget Application.

Newfoundland Power's transmission lines are inspected annually. These annual inspections determine the condition of transmission lines and whether rebuilding a section of line or selectively replacing deteriorated components is required. The evaluation criteria used during the annual inspection of transmission lines is detailed in the Company's *Transmission Inspection and Maintenance Practices*.²

Newfoundland Power's approach to rebuilding sections of lines has focused on

Newfoundland Power's approach to rebuilding sections of lines has focused on transmission lines built in the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s. These lines were not built to a particular standard and were therefore not engineered to withstand local weather conditions, making them more susceptible to failure.³ The Company determines when to rebuild these lines based on: (i) a line's physical condition; (ii) its risk of failure; and (iii) the impact a failure would have on customers. Rebuilt lines are constructed to current Canadian Standards Association standards, making them better able to withstand the severe weather conditions experienced throughout Newfoundland Power's service

15 territory.

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

16 17

18

19

20

21

2223

2425

26

2728

29

The selective replacement of deteriorated components is routinely conducted as part of the Company's annual inspection and maintenance practices. In some cases, the selective replacement of deteriorated components allows for extension of the useful service lives of transmission lines. For example, transmission line 124L was originally planned for rebuild in 2011, but was deferred to 2022 through routine maintenance.⁴

Overall, the combination of transmission line rebuilds and the selective replacement of deteriorated components has allowed Newfoundland Power to maintain its electrical system in a manner consistent with the least-cost delivery of reliable service to customers.

Newfoundland Power does not have information pertaining to the average age of transmission lines replaced by other Canadian Utilities.

-

² A copy of the Company's *Transmission Inspection and Maintenance Practices* can be found in response to Request for Information NLH-NP-001, Attachment B in Newfoundland Power's *2020 Capital Budget Application*.

The Transmission Line Rebuild Strategy, filed with the Company's 2006 Capital Budget Application, noted: "Prior to the amalgamation of the three largest utilities in the province in 1966 (United Towns Electric, Newfoundland Light & Power, and Union Electric) there was limited transmission design expertise in any utility. There was little consistency in the design of transmission lines and, as a result, many lines built before 1960 were not designed to any standard (and do not meet present day standards)" (page 4).

⁴ See response to Request for Information CA-NP-029.